

# Hypothesis Concerning the Mechanism of Induction of Carcinogenesis in Cases of Microwave Overexposure

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## Introduction

Although many studies have conclusively linked the use of cell phones and; more generally; overexposure to microwave energy to cancer, the telecommunications industry has repeatedly made the argument that if the mode of induction of carcinogenesis cannot be proven, that no action should be taken to regulate exposure to microwaves. As absurd as this argument may be, the purpose of the following abstract is to explain the mode of induction of carcinogenesis in these cases so that microwave energy may be classified, when exposure exceeds a certain threshold, as a carcinogen.

## Abstract

I propose that microwaves induce carcinogenesis through a non-ionizing (naturally) mechanism involving the heating of the lipid-based membranes of certain immune cells in the blood stream which act as biological thermometers. The human body has many mechanisms for assessing and regulating its own temperature. While those which are based within the brain and based in the skin (nerve cells) are well-understood, mechanisms which may exist in the blood for performing the same task have not so much as been identified.

I propose that a temperature-sensing immune cell indeed exists and that the lipid-based composition of the membrane of this cell makes it particularly sensitive to heating by microwave energy. One of the functions of these cells is to trigger the release of cytokines which, in turn, restrict blood flow to the extremities in cases of hypothermia in order to increase blood flow to the vital organs. When these cells sense that the temperature is too high, they send different signals which are meant to reduce the production of cytokines in order to increase blood flow and to reduce core temperature.

As cytokines are critical immune components, rendering this aspect of the immune system dormant leads to a failure in the body's mechanism for destroying improperly copied cells; an effect which could be expected to lead to the formation of cancers. Cancer being, fundamentally, a deficiency of the immune system, the overexposure of the human body to microwave energy increases the risk of cancer generally and in direct proportion to the level of exposure for the aforementioned reasons.

## Conclusion

With this understanding, researchers may verify this hypothesis and, with that verification, may be able to arrange for microwaves to be classified as carcinogens by the FDA.